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*A Potsdam Sandstone Outcrop on the S. Valley Hill of Chester Valley.*—Mr. H. C. LEWIS remarked that an occurrence of Potsdam sandstone on the farm of Mr. S. Tyson, near King of Prussia, Montgomery Co., to which Mr. T. D. Rand had directed attention last May, was of considerable interest. A recent examination of the locality with Mr. Rand, had shown that the blocks of sandstone there found were not, as had been supposed, out of place, but belonged to a narrow outcrop of the sandstone on the South Valley Hill. It had a strike, and apparently a dip, nearly identical with that of the limestone in the valley below. In one place the decomposed rock is quarried for white sand. Pits for iron ore have been sunk in a very ferruginous variety of the same rock. The exposure, which can be traced by blocks upon the surface, suddenly comes to an end in a ravine, as though by a fault. A tongue of sandstone blocks extends three hundred yards or more down this ravine, towards the valley, in a line at right angles to the line of strike. On the farther side of the ravine, to the east, no sandstone has been found, its place being filled by the usual damourite slate of the South Valley Hill. The blocks of sandstone therefore make an "L," the shorter arm of which extends down the ravine. There is here an interesting example of the work of erosion in carrying down these blocks to a lower level. Whether or not the existence of a fault can be proved, the occurrence of Potsdam sandstone at a new locality on the South Valley Hill is well worthy of study. This formation forms the North Valley Hill, but is almost totally absent on the South Valley Hill. It is found here only in a few isolated patches. Its place is supplied by a greenish damourite slate. If, as is supposed, the North and South Valley Hills are opposite sides of a synclinal trough which dips beneath the limestone of Chester Valley, it is curious that the rocks of each hill are so very dissimilar. It is important that each one of the rare exposures of sandstone on the South Valley Hill should be made known, and it is thought that a determination of their relations to the adjoining slates will greatly help to elucidate the geology of that region.